<u>A4</u>

Monitoring and evaluating framework to reduce maternal mortality due to postpartum hemorrhage

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Assignment

Develop an M&E framework for a 3-year initiative to reduce maternal mortality due to postpartum haemorrhage, through wide training of midwives and upgrade of health facilities in active management of the third stage of labour (AMTSL). (<u>Monitoring and evaluating family</u> planning / reproductive health programmes: an introduction - Alfredo Luis Fort)

Goal

To reduce maternal mortality due to postpartum hemorrhage.¹

Objective 1

Wide training of midwives.

Objective2

Upgrading of health facilities in active management of the third stage of labour (AMTSL).

Supply²

- Improve logistics of Vitamin A and antibiotics
- Strengthening the quality of midwifery training
- Set up of at least one blood bank at the district level
- Improving the capacity of health staff in active management of the third stage of labour (AMTSL)
- Increased access to iron and folic acid supplements to women in the prenatal and postpartum phases
- Provision of vitamin A and C supplements to women in postpartum
- Strengthening the supervision and monitoring systems at the facility and community levels

Demand

- Baseline, midline and endline surveys.
- BCC (social marketing, health education, advertising maternal health massages through media)

Building the framework I: from the goal to indicators

Management	Evaluation
Goal: To reduce maternal mortality due to postpartum hemorrhage ²	 Total fertility rate Number of deliveries conducted by skilled birth attendant Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)

Building the framework II: from objective to indicator [outputs]

Management	Evaluation
Objective-1 : Wide training of midwives ²	 Number of midwives trained Number of midwifery training sites % of postpartum family planning
Objective-2 : Upgrading of health facilities in active management of the third stage of labour (AMTSL) ¹	 Number of health facilities upgraded in AMTSL Number of monitoring session conducted from each health facility providing AMTSL

Building the framework III: from activities to indicators [inputs, processes and outputs]³

Management	Monitoring
Set up of at least one blood bank at the district level	 \$ spent on each blood bank Number of staff trained in safe blood transfusion Number of health facilities providing safe blood transfusion
Improve logistics of Vitamin A and antibiotics	Number of mother received vitamin A in her postpartum period

	• Number of anemic women treated in their postpartum period
Strengthening the quality of midwifery training	 % of trainees received more than 75 out of 100 in the exams % of graduates successfully passed testing certification
Improving the capacity of health staff in active management of the third stage of labour (AMTSL)	 Number of health staff received AMTSL training programs Postpartum overage Institutional deliveries
Increased access to iron and folic acid supplements to women in the postpartum phase	 % of stock out of iron and folic acid supplements Number of women received iron and folic acid supplements in their postpartum visits
Provision of vitamin A and C supplements to women in postpartum	 % of stock out of vitamin A and C supplements to women in postpartum Number of women received vitamin A and C supplements in their postpartum visits
Strengthening the supervision and monitoring systems at the facility and community levels	 Number of supportive and join supervision conducted in facilities providing the active management of the third stage of labour (AMTSL) in the last quarter Number of standard monitoring checklist filled in the last quarter from the facilities providing the active management of the third stage of labour (AMTSL)
 Enhance demand Case-control research Baseline, midline and endline surveys. BCC (social marketing, health education, advertising maternal health massages through media) 	 A case-control study conducted to find out the effects of interventions A baseline-midline and endline surveys conducted to find out the track of the progresses made toward the reduction of maternal mortality due to postpartum hemorrhage. Number of health educations sessions

conducted in each health facilities
providing active management of the
third stage of labour (AMTSL) in the
last quarter
• Number of leaflets distributed in the
last quarter in the community

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